Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1808. [No. 2230.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.
July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and 7-8 *Irish Linens*, just received and for sale by
John G. Ladd.
May 31.

Wanted Immediately,

A quantity of *good clean FLAXSEED*, for cash, by
Daniel Macleod, *Painter*,
Bottom of King-street.
June 15.

A Brick House for Sale or Rent

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Princestreet, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to
John C. Vowell.
January 12. 6m

JUST RECEIVED

FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY,
Esparelles' Letters from England
Little's and Moore's Poems
Lady's Cabinet
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound
Military and Political Hints
And the following New Plays;
Adrian and Orilla
Town and Country
The Trust
He Wou'd if He Cou'd
Time's a Telltale

Just Received and for Sale
By R. GRAY, King-street,
SECRET HISTORY;
OR,
The Horrors of St, Domingo.
In a series of letters written by a lady at Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-President of the United States.—Price $1.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and Teague O'Regan, his servant, by *H.H. Brackenridge*, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price $2 50 cents.

A New System of Domestic Cookery,

Formed upon priciples of economy and adapted to the use of private families.—Price 37½ cents.

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,
THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,
1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.
May 28.

JOHN G. LADD,
HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.
April 7. d

FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS
At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A SHORT TIME,
AN ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
Tending to shew that by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington,
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed of extending this valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large:

BY GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS Esq.
Of Arlington House, in the District of Columbia.

AT a time when the energies of the nation seem awakened to the state of our foreign and domestic concerns, we conceive that the important interests of Agriculture and Manufactures should meet with a considerable share of the public discussion. Certain it is, that at no period of our political history could these national subjects excite more interest or be more properly urged to the notice of the publib mind. The unsettled and impending appearance of our foreign affairs, and the present disturbed state of the European world, renders it doubly necessary for the citizens of America to cherish and promote their domestic policy, whereby they may derive those resources which are now obtained from abroad and create wealth and industry within themselves. Too long have these important and patriotic interests been neglected. The nation now feels their want, and we trust will duly provide for their support. Government, hitherto engaged in other concerns, will now cherish those domestic institutions, which will preserve the nation's dignity and promote the people's welfare.

Of the merits of the little work we are about to issue to the public, it is not our province to decide, but of the advantages to be derived from its sale we would beg leave to say every thing which a disinterested exertion in the cause of Domestic Manufacture justly demands—And as the profits of this work, after the expences of publication are paid, will be solely devoted to the purposes of the Arlington Institution, we may hope and confidently expect a liberal patronage from a discerning and patriotic community.
EDITOR.

☞ *Printers in the U. States will please to give this advertisement an insertion in their respective papers, and such as demand it will be paid at the office. Booksellers supplied on liberal terms, and all orders will be punctually attended to.*
Alex. 18th June, 1808.

MACKARELL.

20 bbls. Spring Mackarell in nice order, and a few casks choice old Port Wine, just received, and for sale, by
John G. Ladd.
July 12.

District of Columbia, to wit;

July Term, 1808—12*th day of the Court.*

Wyllie, Langley, and ——, complts. } In Chan.
against
Robert Alexander and his Trustees, dfts.

On the petition of Robert Young and others, setting forth that they are creditors of Robert Alexander, and entitled to a distribution of his estate: *It is ordered*, that George Deneale be appointed commissioner to make up, adjust and settle the accounts and claims of the said petitioners, with such others as shall be exhibited, on or before Friday next, and report his proceedings to the Court on Saturday the 18th day of this court, in order for a final distribution.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the above order all those persons having claims against the above-named Robert Alexander, which have not yet been exhibited, are desired to exhibit the same duly authenticated at my office in Alexandria on or before Friday next.
G. Deneale, *Com'r.*
July 19. 4t

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an assignment from *George Hill*, an insolvent debtor, will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 23d inst. a two story FRAMED HOUSE, situate on Duke-street, a few doors east of Union-street The lot is 20 feet front and 60 deep, and subject to a ground rent of *sixty dollars* per annum.—The terms of sale cash
Horace Field, *Trustee.*
July 19. dts

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the commons of Alexandria, on the 13th instant, a small black and white COW—her face is white with a streak of white from her fore shoulders to the end of her tail, and her thighs are speckled with white, there is one particular spot on her back whiter than any other part—she has two slits in one ear and one in the other, about 5 years old. The above reward will be paid on delivering her to *Benjamin Davies*, opposite the market, or ROBERT VINCENT, near town.
July 19. 3t*

Charitable Marine Society Lottery, Baltimore.

Tickets and shares for sale at *R. Gray's* book-store, at the following prices:

Whole Tickets,	$ 5 50
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in payment for Ticket in this,
July 18.

FOR SALE,

A likely young NEGRO WOMAN, with her first child. Terms cash. She will not be sold out of the neighbourhood.
Enquire of the Printer.
July 7. tf

WITHERS & SANGSTER,

Inform their friends, that they have just received from New-York and Philadelphia
A SUPPLY OF
Fancy & Summer Goods,
Which, with their former stock, renders their assortment complete.
They request those who have made memorandums, to call and settle them, as they are determined to sell for cash only.
July 14. d

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months.
Robert Young.
July 13. d

Potomac Company.

THE Stockholders in the Potomac Company are hereby notified, that an annual meeting of the said Company will be held, according to law, at *Gadsby's* tavern, in Alexandria, on MONDAY, the first day of August next, when the proceedings of the Board of Directors, with a sketch of the Treasurer's receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting, will be submitted to their consideration
By order of the Board,
Joseph Carleton,
TREASURER.
George-Town, July 6. dtlstAug

Just Published,

For sale at R. GRAY's Book-store,
The American Register;
OR,
General Repository of History, Politics and Science.
Volume II.—Price Three Dollars.
The *American Artillerists Companion.* No 3. Price Two Dollars.
July 11.

LENT OR LOST,

The first volume of Chesterfield's Letters;
WHOEVER has borrowed or found it will please to return or call and pay for the same.
ROBERT GRAY.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

MORE EVIDENCE
AGAINST GENERAL WILKINSON.

BY the attention of a gentleman in Philadelphia, we are furnished with the following important deposition, which we hasten to lay before our readers.—We make no observation on its contents—they need none. But it may not be improper to state the reasons which justify and require the publication.

It has been said and published as their opinion by the court, to be an universal and first rule of military courts, especially courts of inquiry, whose proceedings are merely preparatory, to prevent all publication of those proceedings, and of the testimony taken in the course of them. In open and direct violation of this rule, expressly laid down by themselves, General Wilkinson has been permitted not only to publish that part of the proceedings in this case, (and a large part it was) which consisted of his own scurrilous and slanderous attacks on the witnesses against him, made in the shape of addresses to the court; but also for the purpose of traducing those witnesses, to garble the testimony, and publish such part as he pleased, with all such misrepresentations as he thought would conduce to his object. This proceeding, if not directly sanctioned by the court, has been winked at and acquiesced in; and copies of such depositions, as he chose to ask for, have been given to him, if not for this avowed purpose, yet certainly with a perfect conviction that they would be so used. This was the case particularly with Mr. HARPER's deposition; a copy of which was given to General Wilkinson, and by him published in the Aurora, for the express purpose of furnishing an opportunity of slandering the witness; while a repeated application of that witness himself for a copy, for his own use and protection, was, we are correctly informed, treated with silent neglect.

Although every witness who has deposed against Gen. Wilkinson, as far as we know, or have heard, has come in for his share of abuse, yet the most malignant and persevering attacks have been reserved for Mr. *Clark*; because his testimony was the most important, the most direct, and the most comprehensive; and because, supported by the original documents which he adduced, it produced an universal conviction of Gen. Wilkinson's guilt; a conviction, which completely possessed the minds of the members composing this court; although they did not consider the testimony as strictly legal, and therefore pronounced a sentence of acquittal.

This is not indeed expressly declared by the court, as it was by the jury who acquitted Col. Burr, on similar grounds. But it is evidently to be inferred from the words of the sentence, from the irresistable force of the testimony, and from the known circumstances of the case; as will, we understand, at a proper and no distant time, be most clearly shewn.

Under these circumstances, we have deemed it our duty, as friends of truth and justice, to dispense, as we formerly intimated, with the observance of a rule, which has been violated on the other side, in favor of guilt and defamation. These are our reasons for publishing the subjoined deposition, which opens scenes that must fill with horror and disgust every virtuous mind.

Let it be recollected, that this deposition was taken on the part of General Wilkinson, and not of Mr, CLARK, or with his knowledge. Let it also be remembered that the witness, Mr. DANIEL W. COXE, of Philadelphia, is *not a Federalist*, but a zealous and uniform supporter of Mr. Jefferson. In this part of the continent, it is unnecessary to say that he is a man of high and unimpeached character, and of most respectable deportment.

—

I agree, that the deposition of Daniel William Coxe, esq. shall be taken and read in evidence, on behalf of general Wilkinson, before the court of enquiry, whereof colonel Burbeck is president.

(Signed) W. JONES, Jun.
Officiating as judge advocate.

Washington, June 2d, 1808.

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INTERROGATORIES,
To be exhibited to D. W. Coxe, esq. on the part of brigadier gen. Wilkinson.

Interrogatory 1. Have you ever held conversations with Daniel Clark, esq. respecting the political situation of the territory of Orleans, and the sentiment of its inhabitants towards the U. States? If so, relate the tenor of his conversations, particularly at the period while colonel Burr was engaged in the prosecution of his plans.

Answer 1. I have frequently conversed with Mr. Daniel Clark, on the political situation of Louisiana, and well recollect, that he considered the inhabitants as attached to the U. States at the period of the cession, and that it depended entirely on the general government, to cement the bonds of union, by pursuing a sound and judicious policy. Mr. Clark himself a strong American in principle (even prior to the cession of that province) and having, on various occasions, exerted his influence in favor of this country, at the hazard of his liberty and fortune (as is well known to the present and former administrations) it consequently follows, that the people of Louisiana, who derived their opinions principally from him, passed under the American government, with the strongest impressions in favor of its wisdom and justice. Mr. Clark, however, considered the policy adopted by the administration (after taking possession of Orleans) as neither wise nor conciliatory, and but ill calculated to inspire the inhabitants of that country with confidence in the liberality of its views and disposition towards them. At the period of Burr's conspiracy and since, Mr. Clark believed the creole inhabitants loyal, disinclined to revolution, and averse from turbulence and those political schisms, which appeared to disturb the new-comers among them.

I. 2. Do you remember any conversation respecting a plan of separation of that territory from the U. S. the manner of its accomplishment, the period when it would take place, or the character of and the individuals concerned in the same.

A. 2. I remember no mention by Mr. Clarke, of any plan for the separation of Louisiana from the U. States, except the old Western Conspiracy for dismembering the union, and general Wilkinson's agency in that affair, which, after the developement of Burr's plot, I know he believed to be the source of those enterprizes in which he considered Burr and Wilkinson as united.

I. 3. Have you ever heard Daniel Clark, esq. mention that col. Burr was to be at the head of such a combination, and that he was to be president, with a salary of 50,000 dollars per ann.

A. 3. After the explosion of Burr's conspiracy, I have heard Mr. Clark express his opinion, that Wilkinson and Burr had been acting in concert, but I have no recollection that he ever mentioned to me that Burr was to be president, with a salary of 50,000 dollars per ann.

I. 4. Do you know, or have you any reason to believe, any correspondence took place between Daniel Clark, esq. and Aaron Burr, during the years 1805 and 1807. If so, relate your knowledge of the same, and how obtained.

A. 4. I know of no correspondence between Burr and Daniel Clark, except a letter that Mr. Charles Biddle informed me Burr had left with him to be delivered to Mr. Clark on his arrival from New Orleans, and which I supposed to relate to Burr's baggage, part of which he told me was left in New Orleans, and called with Mr. C. Biddle, at my counting-house to inquire if I had received it by any of my vessels. I accompanied Mr. Clark, after his arrival, to Mr. C. Biddle's, to receive the above-mentioned letter; and perfectly recolleet his saying, rather peevishly, that Burr and Wilkinson made him of much importance, and would pester him with letters, but that he had declined corresponding with Burr. No baggage or letters were, however, received by me, from colonel Burr, from Mr. Clark, or any other person. In further answer to this query, which appears to insinuate a connexion between Mr. Clark and colonel Burr, I beg leave to state, that having myself been always strongly impressed with a belief, that Burr was a dangerous and unprincipled man, and the marquis de Casa Yrujo, having one day jestingly observed to me, that he understood Mr. Clark was going to Vera Cruz, and was intimate with Burr when at New Orleans, I immediately wrote Mr. Clark (which was about the end of the year 1805) respecting the Marquis's observations, and advised him to have nothing to say to Burr in any way. The following is an extract from Mr. Clark's answer to me, on the subject, the entire original of which is annexed hereto, with the post-mark thereon.

"*New-Orleans, 6th Feb.* 1806.

"MY DEAR FRIEND,

"I received this day your favor of 20th December, by post, and thank you for the information contained in the private enclosure. Be pleased to assure the respectable person who informed you I was closely connected with col. Burr, that he has been much imposed on in this particular, that I never was acquainted with him until he came last summer to New Orleans, and that I neither was, nor could be mad enough to attach myself to a man of desperate fortunes, whose stay among us did not exceed a fortnight. If he or any of his friends have said any thing that could induce people to believe I had any connexion whatever with him, I disclaim it, and time will prove the truth of mine or their assertions, and I shall be glad to learn that an eye were kept to my proceedings. What in God's name have I to expect or could I hope from col. Burr? And is it probable I should commit my fortune and perhaps reputation at my period of life, to commit follies for him? No, the thing is too improbable to think seriously of, and I solemnly assure you there never has nor ever shall be any connexion between him and me. I lent him when on the point of departure, a pair of horses to take him to Natchez, with a servant to bring them back, and bought his bill for $300 on Philadelphia, which I remitted to you, and this is all the politeness or intercourse I had with him, except once inviting him with a party to dinner, and less I could not do, in consequence of the letters of which he was the bearer to me;* I have entered into this long explanation to set you at rest on this subject, and I beg you will return many thanks to the person from whom you received your information, for giving me an opportunity of being on my guard, against the attempts that might be made to entrap me into any thing, which could appear like a connexion or intimacy with Mr. B. should he ever return to this quarter.

"Benjamin Morgan has a vessel called the Patty, belonging to John Craig of Philadelphia, consigned to him, and this vessel has one of the permissions mentioned in a former letter. Morgan has agreed with the captain, that he and I shall avail ourselves of this permission, and shall ship a cargo in the vessel, and the marquis de Cassa Calvo will give us the necessary certificates. We propose that the cargo shall amount to $40,000, to be consigned to me, and a friend whom I shall name another time shall have 1-3 interest. We pay for vessel and permission at the rate of 2 dollars per barrel freight, for the quantity we ship, and I count on our gaining one cent per cent. on the amount of the adventure. We shall have $15,000 insured here, and Price and you, when you hear further from Morgan and Chew and Relf, can have the rest covered at home for the voyage out. As for the returns back, I must trust to circumstances to be able to advise you. We have on hand almost all the goods we shall ship, and shall consequently have little or no advances to make, which could interfere with any advances intended for you, and even in the event of a capture the amount insured will be a remittance to you; this is but a hint to you for the present, to-morrow when things are more matured I shall write to you.

"I expect to sail on the 9th, in the William Wright, as advised some time since. The Caroline dropt down the river a day or two ago.

"Your's, affectionately,
(Signed)
"DANIEL CLARK."

I. 5. Have you considered gen. Wilkinson and Daniel Clark, Esq. at any time on a friendly footing? Do you know whether any change took place in Daniel Clark's opinions, and when, of general Wilkinson?

A. 5. I never considered Mr. Daniel Clark and general James Wilkinson as being friends beyond mere appearances. Mr. Clark always thought ill of the general on account of his Spanish connexions, and never to me (even in confidence) uttered an opinion in his favor. I know that he was impressed for a long while with the idea that Wilkinson had relinquished his pension from Spain, and finding him still patronised by the administration (though it was acquainted with his former agency in the old western conspiracy) he continued to maintain an intercourse with him, which both his own public situation as consul for the United States at New-Orleans, and Wilkinson's, as military commander in the south-western country, rendered necessary. A great change to the general's further disadvantage, however, took place in Mr. Clark's opinion, from a variety of circumstances, among which may be noticed the following: 1st. The period and manner of Wilkinson's first communication to the president, accompanying his deposition of the contents of Burr's cyphered letter to him. 2d. His proceedings, denunciations and arrests in New Orleans, which Mr. C. conceived to be outrageous and improper. 3d. His affidavit before the grand jury at Richmond, who on the simple facts before them at the time, had nearly found a bill for treason or misprison of treason, against Wilkinson, as a coadjutor of Burr, and Mr. C. declared to me on his arrival in this city, last October, that he considered the perfidy of Wilkinson, in his capacity of commander of the American army, as without a parallel, and was fully convinced of his being the author of the conspiracy, which he claimed the merit of frustrating. I am thus particular, as I have been so pointedly interrogated as to the causes of Mr. Clark's alienation from the General, after an intimacy of many years, and I deeply regret the necessity of using terms and epithets, which alone are adequate to convey my knowledge of Mr. Clark's opinion of general Wilkinson. I will further state, that though Mr. Clark was convinced at one time, that the General did not receive in 1804, the 10,000 dollars from the Spanish government, of which so much mention has been made; he, however, changed his opinion on the subsequent information, and was convinced that Wilkinson did receive the money, in violation of his promise to him to drop his Spanish connexions, though it did not appear charged on the Spanish treasury books, on account of its being part of a larger sum of secret service money, placed at the disposal of the military governor of Louisiana, and not of the fiscal and accounting officer. Mr. Clark also believed, that the General, by way of screening himself from the suspicion of being connected with Burr, and of increasing executive confidence in his fidelity, had denounced many innocent persons (and his name among them) in a letter to the President, which has never been published. The foregoing circumstances furnished additional reasons for the ultimate and entire estrangement of Mr. Clark from general Wilkinson, and completed his disgust at and abhorrence of his conduct.

I. 6. Do you recollect D. Clark's opinions, and when, of Gen. Wilkinson's conduct at N. Orleans in 1806 and 1807, whether he confided in his loyalty to the United States, or suspected him? relate any knowledge you may have, and whether from Daniel Clark's opinion of the General, or your own knowledge, you have ever proffered your assistance, mercantily or otherwise, in advancing his interests?

A. 6. The first part having been already answered, I will merely add, that I am unacquainted with any offer of mercantile or other aid, having been made by Mr. Clark or myself, to advance Gen. Wilkinson's interest, tho' as to what Mr. C. may have done, I cannot speak with certainty beyond my own knowledge.

I. 7. Have you, since the charges exhibited in the House of Representatives of the U. States, in Congress, by John Randolph and Daniel Clark, Esquires, gone to Lancaster? Was the motive of the visit to see or communicate with Andrew Ellicott? Did you see or communicate with Andrew Ellicott; and what respecting? Were you induced by the desire of any other person to take this visit?

A. 7. I did visit Lancaster last January, and for the express purpose of seeing Mr. A. Ellicott and inducing him to attend the court of enquiry as an evidence, which however he declined doing unless the bill giving courts martial power to coerce the attendance of witnesses, in which case he said he should go to Washington although he considered the court of enquiry as incompetent to the proper investigation of general W's conduct. My journey to Lancaster was my own free act and without the knowledge or instigation of any person. It arose from a conversation I had a few days previous with captain John Dunlap in this city who informed me that he had conversed with Mr. Ellicott on his return through Lancaster, who corroborated Mr. Clark's statement as laid before the house of representatives, and declared Wilkinson to be a pensioner of Spain. On entering Mr. Ellicott's house, the evening after my arrival at Lancaster, I found him engaged in explaining to a number of gentlemen of the legislature the affair of the old western conspiracy, and Wilkinson's participation therein, which Mr. E. was elucidating by references to his printed journal when commissioner on the part of the United States for running the southern boundary. He confirmed the correctness of Mr. Clark's statement and mentioned his own agency in detecting Wilkinson's connexion with the Spaniards, by means of intercepted letters, &c. the circumstances of which he said he had communicated in cypher to our government at the time, and the following is a memorandum I made on returning to my lodgings of some other important circumstances mentioned to me by Mr. Ellicott. "January 30th, Andrew Ellicott informed me this evening that in the month of June 1801, (as well as I recollect) he communicated personally to Mr. Jefferson, the exact sum of money that had been sent by don Thomas Portel to gen. W. that this money was not on account of any mercantile transactions but of the pension allowed the general by the Spanish government, [see note B.] that Wilkinson was not a man to be trusted, and if continued in employ, would one day or other disgrace and involve the government in his schemes."

I. 8. Do you know any other matter or thing that may be of use in the enquiry, respecting the conduct of brigadier general Wilkinson, which the military court of enquiry is now prosecuting at Washington?

* These letters were from gen. Wilkinson himself.

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r. Clark's statement as
e of representatives, and
to be a pensioner of
Mr. Ellicott's house,
arrival at Lancaster, I
n explaining to a num-
he legislature the affair
onspiracy, and Wilkin-
herein, which Mr. E.
eferences to his printed
issioner on the part of
r running the southern
rmed the correctness of
nt and mentioned his
ting Wilkinson's cor-
niards, by means of in-
. the circumstances of
d communicated in cy
ent at the time, and th
andum I made on
gs of some other
s mentioned to me by
uary 30th, Andrew El-
is evening that in the
(as well as I recollect)
rsonally to Mr. Jeffer-
f money that had been
Portel to gen. W. that
n account of any mer-
ut of the pension allow-
anish government, [sea
son was not a man to be
ued in employ, would
grace and involve the
hemes."
w any other matter or
use in the enquiry, re-
t of brigadier general
e military court of en-
ting at Washington?

L. S. I declare that, under the authority of Mr. Clark to receive and open in his absence all letters addressed to him, I have duely received per mail the one hereunto annexed addressed to him by Mr. Thos. Gemmil and dated Pinkneyville, 22d March, 1808, and which I conceive it my duty to lay before the court of enquiry.

Pinkneyville, 22d March, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

"From a short and imperfect acquaintance, I have taken the liberty of writing to you. I have been informed by a gentleman of undoubted veracity attached to the U. States army, now stationed at the camp near this place, that general Wilkinson has written to two officers of the army, to wit, col. Kingsbury and capt. Boyer, both stationed at said camp, requesting each of them to give testimony relative to the interview you had with general Wilkinson at Fort Adams, at the time mentioned in your communication to congress. You may perhaps have heard, and know better the relative situation or standing of those deponents with the General than I, and what influence he may have with them. The first I am credibly informed has been promised a furlough, the second flattered with a prospect of promotion to a majority; each of them have received a letter from the General, holding forth fair promises at the commencement, and concluding with an earnest request that they be punctual in sending on their depositions, the purport of which is intended to invalidate that part of your testimony, which relates to your interview with the General at Fort Adams, and each of those gentlemen have been heard to say, that you were with the General but a few hours at that time.

"The General has also requested, that those depositions be written by major Stoddard, who was immediately sent for to the upper country of this territory for that purpose. He has arrived, and they are now at work.

"Having heard captain Sterret of New Orleans, speak of your visit to the General; and knowing that his statement will correspond with yours, as to time and duration of stay, I have written to him requesting that his deposition might be taken in legal form, and forwarded to you as soon as possible. Mr. Evans, of Fort Adams, I think, can testify the same. There are several gentlemen in this neighborhood, whose testimony would go in corroboration, who will not come forward voluntarily. Mr. Evans, I presume, will; if so, I will have his deposition taken, and inclose it to you. The unusual anxiety and interest the friends of gen. W. express on this occasion, although they endeavor to conduct the business as secretly as possible, have induced me to take the part I have; conscious that it can do you no injury, I shall feel happy if I have had it in my power to render you a service.

"Your friend and ob't. serv't,
(Signed)
"THOS. GEMMIL.

"Daniel Clark, esq."

Post-marks outside as follows:
"*Pinkneyville, M. T. Mar. 24th.*
"*Washington, May* 18."

Having a personal acquaintance with the Baron de Carondelet, Thomas Power, and the late Governor Gayoso, and Philip Nolan, and previously seen the documents laid by Messrs Randolph and Clark on the table of the House of Representatives, I do aver and declare, from my own knowledge of the hand writing or signature of them, is true and correct; I have examined them with a view of proving the same, if ever called upon for that purpose. [See note C.]

I also declare, that I have lately perused the official copy of a public dispatch in the Spanish language, from the marquis Casa Yrujo, to don Pedro Cevallos, secretary for foreign affairs in Spain, dated Philadelphia, December 18th, 1806, which communicates the entire conviction of the marquis that general Wilkinson (well known and designated in the correspondence of state under the name or appellation of No. 13) was united with Burr in a plan to sever the western country from the union, and that there was nothing to fear from their views which was not directed against the Spanish possessions, but against their own country.

I further declare, that on the arrival of Mr. Thomas Power in this city from Richmond, last October, I had many conversations with him, and he appeared much incensed against general Wilkinson, for having (as he said) faithlessly published a certificate, which he had given him the preceding spring at New Orleans, at his particular request, under a solemn promise, that it was intended merely for Mr. Jefferson's private inspection, to quiet his suspicions, and should never be made public. Mr. Power likewise related to me an interview he had with general Wilkinson on arriving at Richmond from New Orleans, as follows: After being conducted (I think by night) to the general's chamber, or the general to his, Wilkinson locked the door, and with emotions of agony and despair, raising his head and hands towards Heaven, exclaimed—"What, Power, are you come here to do? and what evidence do you intend giving before the court? Can't you go out of the way?" To which Power replied—"I shall answer nothing which can implicate my own government." "If so (said the general) I am safe—give me your hand; and do you promise this?" Power answered, that was his intention.

I further declare, that I have obtained information which I believe may be fully relied on, that William Lewis, Esq. of this city, counsel for col. Burr, possesses facts, statements, and documents, which will prove, that there existed between Burr and Wilkinson, an agreement and mutual understanding in relation to the conquests which they projected making in the west, and that they were to co-operate in the accomplishment of that object.

Philadelphia, 13th June, 1808.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

Before me, Thomas Smith, esquire, one of the judges of the supreme court, personally came D. W. Coxe, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, and being duly sworn, declareth and saith, that the foregoing answers to the foregoing interrogatories contain the truth, the whole truth, in the subject matter according to the manner therein stated.

(Signed) D. W. COXE.

Sworn and duly subscribed before me this 13th of June, 1808.

(Signed) THOMAS SMITH.

NOTE B.

Here is a fresh and most mortifying instance of that odious and despicable vice, of which the present chief magistrate of this country has several times lately been convicted.

In the message of the President to the house of representatives, dated January 20th, 1808, after enumerating in compliance with a request of the house, the various pieces of information wich he had received after he came into office, relative to General Wilkinson's connections with the Spaniards, and of which this from Mr. Ellicott is not one, he goes on thus: "*No other* information within the perview of the request of the house, is *known* to have been received by any department of the government, from the establishment of the present federal government. That which has been recently committted to the house of representatives (meaning that by Mr. Clark) is the *first direct* testimony *ever* make known to me, charging General Wilkinson with the corrupt receipt of money."

And what then was the information, made known to him by Mr. Elliott, one of his friends and supporters, in 1801? Does not the cheek of every honest man in the nation burn with shame at this new detection? Tho' this instance unfortunately, does not stand alone, it is far more flagitious and alarming than the others. They, as in the cases of Bollman, and John Smith of Ohio, were falsehoods, deliberate indeed, but told by Thomas Jefferson, in his individual character, to other individuals.—But here we find the President, in his official character, and in an official message to another branch of the government, on a very important public concern, stating deliberate and wilful falsehood, for the purpose of screening a guilty tool and favorite! Well might Fauchet exclaim to his government, in his famous interrupted dispatch No. 10, tho' speaking of a different person, "What will the old age of this republic be, when its youth exhibits such scenes of depravity and corruption?"

It may be proper to add, that Mr. Ellicott's deposition, it is believed, has been taken.—If he has not confirmed this statement of Mr. Coxe, let it be shewn by the production of the deposition, which no doubt is in the power of General Wilkinson. If the deposition was not taken, why was it not?

Mr. Ellicott's letter to General Wilkinson himself, long since received and published, states the fact, though not its communication, to the President.—*Editor North American.*

NOTE C.

Thus it seems that the authenticity of these most convincing and unanswerable documents was proved in the most legal and technical form, by a most respectable witness.

The instructions to Power being thus proved to be in the hand-writing of Noland, and it having been admitted by general Wilkinson, as appears from the sentence of the court, that Nolan was his agent, the writing of these instructions is brought home, in the most strict and legal form to general Wilkinson.

Now turn to the instructions themselves, and they will be found to clear up every possible doubt, of the receipt of money from the Spaniards, by general Wilkinsou, of the clandestine and corrupt nature of that receipt, and of general Wilkinson's traitorous connections with that government. See also Power's letter to Portell, proved by Mr. Coxe, to be authentic, and Portell's answer; also Derbigny's deposition, relative to concealing the money in sugar barrels, and the letter of Gayoso also proved by Mr. Coxe.

These papers are all published in this Gazette, of 16th Jan. and 4th May. But we are too far anticipating a subject which demands and will soon receive, a far different discussion.—*Editor North American.*

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

THURSDAY, JULY 21.

MR. SNOWDEN,

BY the COMPLETE FARMER, published in England, "*by a society of gentlemen, members of the society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures, and commerce,*" it appears by a number of experiments made in Ireland, that Potatoes planted "over dung" produced about one fifth more than those planted under, and the preference given to seed "reasonably large."

"Mr. Marshall, amongst many other useful experiments, says, that having planted potatoes between cabbages, though at intervals of more than three feet under, the halm became so luxuriant that the cabbages did not thrive being in danger of being smoothered; and regretting at the same time, that so much succulent herbage should be suffered to rot where it grew, broke off some of the stems and threw them before the cows. They eat them readily. This induced him to set some men to work with a sickle, to cut a patch of it, to try if the cows would eat it in any quantity; and likewise to try its effects on the roots. The first was soon devoured.—They eat as many as a man could wheel in a large wheel-barrow presently, leaving only the woody part of the stem; and these were thrown to the hogs, who eat them greedily, or sucked them, so that the refuse might be contained in the crown of a hat. By the cows eating the halm and the roots, suffering no bad effects, what a saving there must be. For though the potatoes were planted wide, there was herbage equal to the middling crop of tares; besides the surface being left open for the cabbage; which could be hoed and earthed up with the hand hoe as if no potatoes were there. It was his opinion that checking the rising sap may reflect it to the roots, and instead of an evil prove beneficial. The cows in consequence of their food yielded considerable increase of milk, and of a richer quality than before; the butter was perfectly and remarkably sweet; and the cows increased in their desire of the halm. By this process the whole receives the perfect fallow, for the intervals of the potatoes are tilled before the cabbages are planted; and the intervals of the cabbages after the potatoes are taken up.—The soil by this method gives four crops, viz. the hulm, the potatoes, the cabbages, and the sprouts. Upon examination it appeared that the potatoes which had their halm cut were not so large as those that had their halm remain uncut; but does not the gain of the halm more than balance the loss in the roots? By some it is said that the potatoes have done growing when the halm begins to turn; therefore Mr. Marshall recommends the cutting the halm when the roots have grown large, and before the tops of the halm have lost their succulence—if possible soon enough for the halm and late enough for the potatoes."

In my next I shall communicate some observations of the celebrated *Arthur Young*, esq. on the advantage of feeding hogs with clover.

Z.

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, on Harper's wharf,

A new Ferry Boat, thirty feet long, entirely new, built by Walker Turner.

P. G. Marsteller.

July 21. 2t

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Alexander Smith* to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money to the bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of August next, a piece of ground with the houses and improvements appertaining tkereto, lying on the south side of Duke street and west side of Water street, being at the intersection of the streets, extending on Duke street forty feet, on Water street ninety one feet six inches to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the several payments negociable at the bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payment of the notes.

James Keith, *sen.*
James Keith, *jun.*

July 21. dts

Alexandria Bank Stocks,
A few SHARES wanted,
BY
Jno. & Thos. Vowell.

July 21. cost.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, &c.

Just Received, & for Sale, by
JAMES KENNEDY, *sen.*
King-street.

AN Antidote to the miseries of the Human Life, in the History of the Widow Placid, and her daughter Rachel.

Owenson's Lay of an Irish Harp.

Romney Robinson's Poems.

The Sacred Classics embellished with beautiful Heads and other Engravings, consisting of the Pilgrims Progress, Hervey's Meditations, Addison's Evidences of Christianity, Dodd's Thoughts on Death and in Prison, Blackmore on Creation, Death of Abel, Young's Centaur, and Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises and Letters, moral and entertaining.

The Register of Arts, or a Compendious View of some of the most useful modern Discoveries and Inventions.

Skinner's Primitive Truth and Order, with a defence of Episcopacy.

Bard's Compendium of the Theory and Practice of Midwifery.

Burns's Observations on Abortion.

Travels from Italy to England by Marquis de Salvo.

Corinna or Italy, by Madame de Stael.

Baring's Inquiry into the Orders in Council.

Britain independent of Commerce.

Bell's British Theatre, in 22 volumes, calf, gilt with elegant frontispieces, vignettes, &c.

J. Johnson's edition of the Poets of Great-Britain. 31 vols. calf, gilt.

Wild Irish Girl.

Modern Chivalry, 2 vols.

Domestic Cookery.

Selected Music, containing 136 of the most fashionable Songs, Airs, Duets, &c. with Accompaniments for the Piano Forte—price 6 dollars, bound.

A variety of New Music, German Flutes and Fifes.

July 21. cost

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.

On THURSDAY, [illegible] 21, 1808,
Will be presented a COMEDY, *in five acts,*
CALLED
The POOR GENTLEMAN.

Liet. Worthington,	Mr. Wood.
Corporal Foss,	Mr. Cross.
Sir Charles Cropland,	Mr. Miller.
Warner,	Mr. Seymour.
Sir Robert Bramble,	Mr. Jefferson.
Humphrey Dobbins,	Mr Francis,
Farmer Harrowby,	Mr. Briers.
Stephen Harrowby,	Mr. Blisset.
Ollapod,	Mr. Bray.
Frederick,	Mr. Cone.
Valet to sir Charles,	Mr. Harris.
Emily Worthington,	Mrs. Wood.
Miss Lucretia Mac Tab,	Mrs. Francis.
Dame Harrowby,	Mrs. Seymour.
Mary,	Miss Hunt.

To which will be added, a Farce in two acts, (never performed here) called
THE MOCK DOCTOR;
OR,
The Dumb Lady Cured.
(Translated from the French of Moliere.)

Sir Jasper,	Mr. Bray,
Leander,	Mr. Miller,
Gregory,	Mr. Jefferson,
James,	Mr. Jacobs,
Harry,	Mr. Cross,
Dr. Hellebore,	Mr. Francis,
Squire Robert,	Mr. Briers,
Davy,	Mr. Wilmot.
Charlotte,	Miss Hunt.
Dorcas,	Mrs. Francis.

On Saturday, The *Dramatist*, with (for the first time) The Grand Allegorical Pantomimic Spectacle of *Cinderalla*, or the *Little Glass Slipper*—with entire new scenery, machinery, dresses and decorations.

☞ *Doors to be open at 6, and performance to begin precisely at a quarter past 7 o'clock.*

*** *Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy five cents, gallery fifty cents.*

†‡† *Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the Daily Gazette.*

THE subscriber has on hand, 12,000 feet of Bay Wood, and 3,000 feet of St. Domingo Wood, which he will sell low for cash, or on a short credit.

John Muir,
Cabinet-Maker, Royal-street.

July 1. 2aw1tf.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore*.

1	prize of	5000	Dollars is	5000
1	—	2500	—	2500
2	—	1500	—	3000
4	—	750	—	3000
10	—	300	—	3000
20	—	150	—	3000
40	—	75	—	3000
80	—	30	—	2400
200	—	20	—	4000
300	—	10	—	3000
5000	—	6	—	30,000
1	First drawn blank			200
1	— after	2000	tickets	200
1	—	4000	—	200
1	—	6000	—	200
1	—	8000	—	400
1	—	10,000	—	400
1	—	12,000	—	500
1	—	14000	—	1000
1	—	16,000	—	2000
1	Last drawn blank		—	3000
6168	Prizes-amounting to		Dolls.	75,000
11832	Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,			15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction*.

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

Patent Shot, &c.

2 tons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7.
15 hogsheads brown Sugars.
2000 lbs green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

BANK of ALEXANDRIA, July 4th, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the Capital Stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them on Thursday next the 7th inst.

By order of the President and Directors.
GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier*

8w

FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, in the town of *Port-Tobacco*, Charles county, at the court-house, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the next August term of Charles county court, which commences on the 4th Monday of August next—a parcel of LAND, late the property of *John D. Scott*, deceased, being part of a tract of land called *Poynton Manor*, lying upon a branch of Nanjemoy Creek on the post road leading to Nanjemoy from Port Tobacco, near the Hill Top, and about seven miles from Port Tobacco.

This land consists of about 300 acres, of which between 50 and 100 acres are well timbered, about 20 acres are in marsh, and the remainder arable and very productive.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with sufficient security to pay the purchase money in twelve months from the sale. It will be sold entire or in parcels as may best suit the persons inclined to purchase.

Francis Key, *Trustee.*

July 1. eot

The American Artilleriſts Companion,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY LOUIS De TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d and inspector of artillary of the U. S.

No. 1st and 2d of the above work
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *George and Thomas Burroughs*, expired this day: All persons having claims against said concern, will please present them to the subscriber, and those indebted thereto are desired to make payment to him.

George Burroughs.

Aquia, 6th May. 2aw

☞ I want to hire a negro fellow that understands something of gardening as well as farming.

R. T. Hooe.

July 13.

To whom it may Concern.

NOTICE *is hereby given*, That application will be made for Duplicate Certificates of seven shares in the capital stock of the *Pennsylvania Copper Mine Company*, the originals of which have been either lost or mislaid, viz. Numbers 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 19—in the manner prescribed by the resolutions of the said Company.

John Potts.

July 2 law3w*

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett*.

Edmund Denney.

July 11. eod

Washington Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington Bridge Company are hereby notified, that the second instalment of ten dollars on each share is called for by the Directors and must be paid on or before the 1st day of August next, agreably to to the Act of Congress, entitled "An act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac, within the District of Columbia,

By order of the Directors,
Daniel Carrol, of Dud'n
President.

June 21 law1m.

FOR SALE,

My SEAT in King George county. It lies on the head of one of the branches of Machodock creek, between four and five miles below King George court house, and on the main road leading from Fredericksburg to Mattox Bridge. The situation is healthy, affords fine water, embraces the great advantages of proximity to the court house of the county, church, mills, tobacco inspections, navigations, fish, fowl, oysters, &c. enjoys respectable neighbourhood and genteel society; and from its central position between Potomac and Rappahannock, thereby commanding the benefit of both these rivers, is particularly well suited to the business of any gentleman of profession. Wherefore it will be sold either with as much land as will afford a competent support of wood and water, with the improvements alone, or with between four and five hundred acres, as shall be most convenient to the purchaser; and possession can be had on the first day of January next. This land lies level, generally; possesses an abundance of materials for fencing, some timber for building and occasional repairs, a plentiful stock of fire wood, and is of the usual soil in this neighborhood that does not lie immediately on the margin of the broad water courses.

The improvements consist of a dwelling house of convenient size, perfectly new, built of the best materials, handsomely finished, with a fine cellar to it, and a variety of other accommodations for a genteel family—a store house with a counting room to it, and a fine cellar to the whole of that building also—a barn, comprising stable and granary—a good house with other accommodations for an overseer, and customary houses of other descriptions—to which are annexed a well laid out productive garden handsomely paled in, a good yard, some valuable wheat and grass lots, and orchards of a variety of selected fruits of the most approved kinds; and all well enclosed.

Also, another Tract of Land, in Culpepper county, containing about two hundred acres, mostly in wood, and unimproved.

In the event of the sales of the foregoing Lands, I will dispose of some valuable Negroes my Plantation utensils, some Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cattle, Hogs, Horses, &c. among the latter are a pair of good Saddle Horses that match well for a Carriage, some excellent Work Horses, and a thorough bred Stud Horse only seven years old in April last. He is an excellent Foal-getter, and from his size, blood, and figure, is justly entitled to be ranked among the first class of Horses in this country. The whole of this property, excepting my negroes, which I shall dispose of in my neighborhood for their own accommodation, will be sold under a small reserve that will be required in money, or at short dates, at private bargain, either on easy payments in the purchasers own paper, if satisfactorily secured, for approved bonds well endorsed, property in Alexandria or its vicinity, or suitable merchandize.

The premises can be reviewed and terms made known by application to G. CHAPIN, esqr. cashier of the Bank of Alexandria, or to the subscriber residing in King George county.

R. W. Ashton.

Virginia, King George county, June, 24th (25) 1808. 2aw3m.

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)

NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT
On Prince-Street.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated toaccommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,
Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

The subscriber will Sell.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8 months, either of the HOUSES occupied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King street; or of the HOUSES on the same street occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King street; any part of his vacant GROUND on the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek; and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria, with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great part of which is well covered with timber.—Apply to JOHN TUCKER, Alexandria, or or the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

S. COOKE.

April 14. law

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Andrew Parks* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing a debt due from the said Parks to William A. Washington, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 11th day of July next, if fair; otherwise on the next fair day; a tract of LAND, in the county of Jefferson, state of Virginia, containing 88 acres—Also another Tract adjoining the above mentioned, containing 222 acres, three rods and thirty-four perches.

Henry S. Turner.

June 6. law5w

Five Dollars *Reward.*

Ran away from the subscriber about five weeks since, an apprentice to the chair-making business, named *GEORGE GREEN*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high—The above reward will be paid for delivering him to his master.

Ephraim Evans.

All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said boy, at their peril.

July 11. law3t

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a compleat set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Morcland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9.—(15.) lawtf

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man with a family

TO RENT,

THE *STORE* at the corner of Prince and Union-streets, now in the occupation of *Benjamin Shreve*, jun. For terms apply to

John Janney.

6 mo 14. aw6w

Young Hyſon Tea, Manufactured Tobacco, &c. &c.

16 qr. chests young Hyson Tea,
First quality Chewing Tobacco,
Common do. from the manufactories at Richmond, in whole and half kegs, warranted,
Mess Beef, in whole and half barrels—which will be sold low to close sales,
7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 14 English Crown Glass, in half boxes,
50 hhds. retailing Molasses,
A few hhds. well flavored Jamaica Spirits,
New-England Rum, in hogsheads.
10 hhds. good Sugars, &c.

For sale, on moderate terms, by
John & Thomas Vowell.

July 11. co6t

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*

A freſh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. *He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*

Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong — *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port — *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

Joſeph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An aſſortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica — WINES.
Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong — TEAS *of good quality*
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

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